being settled, Republicans should not permit themselves to be bothered about the third-term question. The aim ablicans should be to nominate a strong man for the Free denoy one who will command the confidence of the people and carry the full strength of the party.

This course would secure a decisive victory. It must be borne in mind that the next election will be governed very largely by personal character. Party ties cannot be depended upon to pull the nomines through, regardiess of other cansiderations, and Republicans must be careful not to earry any dead weights into the contest.

There is no doubt but that Senator Morton bases his hope of securing the Republican nomination for the Presidency on his devotion to the bloody shirt. His Indianapolis organ, The Journal, follows his lead at Washington and is full of appeals against the machinations of unrepentant rebels. Here is a specimen from a recent article: "In view of the confident expectations hich the Democratic party is indulging in of electing President next year, we consider the situation nearly, if not quite, as serious in December, 1875, as it was in December, 1864. If the Democrats carry the country next year it will be to all intents and purposes a rebe-rictory. The bulk of the Democratic strength is in the bouth, and every Southern Democrat was either a rebel for a sympathizer with the rebellion. A Democratic riumph will therefore be a Southern triumph, and the ratic party cannot help being controlled by its conformed party cannot help being controlled by its outhern element, however much it may desire or en-caver to throw off such control. That portion of the american people who favored the prosecution of the war nd who policye in the principles established by it, may s well look this contingency squarely in the face and all themselves if, in the light of history, a Democratic immph would be a fitting calebration of the nation's entennial year."

If Senator Morton studies public opinion a little during the holidays he will be easily convinced of the wisdom of dropping that Mississippi investigating clution into his waste-paper basket. Nobody supports attempt to start the outrage mill again. The Cincinnati Commercial gives an accurate estimate of the most intelligent opinion on the question: "The Republicans must prepare to go into the Presidential canvass with the odds of the Southern States against them. They may rety upon South Carolina and Louisiana, but beyond no Southern States can be safely set down on the Republican list, unless the canvaas develops issues that will make them much stronger in that section than they now are. Neither Mississippi, Alabama, nor North Caro lina can be reckened definitely on the Republican side though the Old Tar State did 'come into line' this year. They are all Conservative; which is to say, with the ified meaning given to this word in the South, they are all Democratic. A report showing that great frauds had been practiced in Mississippi would hardly pay as a political investment. While popular opinion would condemn, nopular sympathy would be quite likely to ge down, sopular sympathy would be quite likely to go
with those who had resorted to frauds as the available
means left to them to resoure the state from the hands of
a set of incompetent administrators. The people are tolorably weary of these incessant troubles in the Southweary of the tales of misrule, folly, ignorance, and general incapacity on the one hand, and violence and fraud
on the other, and they are almost tempted to cry, 'Let
be have peace' at any price."

SPEAKER KERES COMMITTEES.

The appointment of Mr. Morrison as Chairman of ways and Means is, at least, a surprise. It may
be a brilliant feat of wisdom, but the brilliancy and the
wisdom are inscrutable to common eyes. The other
prominent chairmanships seem judiciously bestowed
which increases the mystery of Mr. Morrison's appoint
ment—[N. Y. Heraid (Ind.)

A cursory or a careful inspection of the whole list of committees will disclose at once that the speaker has scrupulously guided himself, not by personal pressures, but by the one sole test of fitness and ability. The selection of Gen. Wm. R. Morrison for the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means committee is an admirable selection of which the political significance will be appreciated by sound Democrats in all parts of the country.—[N. Y. World (Dem.)

While the high character and general capac ity of Mr. Morrison, the new a nairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, are admitted, it seems also to be conceded that hitherto he has not given any evidence of the possession of those special qualities which it is usually supposed fit their possess for parliamentary leadership.—[N. Y. Evening Post (Ind. Rep.)

Mr. Kerr's committees are made up more for personal advantage than for the public good. The South and South-West are cared for at the expense of the New-England and Middle States.—[Commercial Advertiser (N. Y. Adm. organ.) One thing is specially noticeable-in the com-

sation of the committees the hard-money interest pre-page and the committees the hard-money interest pre-oud and be dosed with legislative paregorie in any of the munitiee rooms. The moderate, conservative, working ements of the party have been called to the front, and we have a fair and fine opportunity of demonstrating leir capabilities.—[N. Y. Graphic (Ind.) Altogether, the Speaker has made a mess of

Attorceser, the Speaker has limite a lifess of it. Mr. wood is not breased because he is second to the unknown Mr. Morrison. Mr. Rendall is mad because Mr. Morrison gets his—Randall's—rightful place. Mr. Cox is discontented for the like reason. The Northern Demo-eratic members are vexed because so many important chairmausnips go to the South.—[N. Y. Evening Mail

The Speaker has done well in his appointmen.s. Disinterested persons upon the spot who know of the work done and who have watched its progress commend these appointments.—[N. Y. Express (Dem.)

The expected committees are "just like Mr. Kerr." in consults timess rather than "inducace" of ocality, and he centers finess in character as much as in bility. Mr. Morrison will grow on the country, and we want a pin stuck right after this remark by readers and achanges.—(Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.)

Upon the whole, the committees are well organized, and with the single exception of Mr. Morrason, who may yet do much to vindicate the wisdom o Ms selection, the fairness and fitness of the various assignments will be very generally confessed.—[Philadelphia Times (Ind.)

On surveying the list, it will be generally conceded that Mr. Kerr has performed his task wit fairness and skill.—[Harrisburg Patriot (Dem.)

The leading committees are well leavened, at least with experience and ability. Whether the committees, as a whole, are reasonable equal to their duties and temptations remains to be seen. For one thing, has had the courage to break loose from usage and traditions—a plucky thing to do, and probably a good and wise thing under all the circumstances.—(Springfield Re

While he has doubtless given offense to per-sonal preferences, it is evident that the committees have been made up with the purpose of securing the best rep-resentation of popular opinion on the various matters to be considered, and without partisan prejudice.—[Boston

The construction of the committees is very the construction of the committees is very wonderful indeed, so much so that one is reminded of all the ancient jokes and parables that tell of great labor and small results. It must be confessed that Mr. Kerr nid not have the very best of material to work up into committees, but it is impossible to think that he has used what he had to the best advantage. His selection of leader of the House will surfue every one who knows what is required of a leader as most remarkable.—[Boston Advectiser (Rep.)

Mr. Kerr does not seem to have acted on any intelligible principle in making his selections, unless it b his own personal ideas of litness and political claims which will be found to differ widely from those of mos other people.—[Boston Globe (Ind.)

As a whole, the cast cannot be regarded as a strong one, even taking into consideration the defective material at the Speaker's command. -(Boston Journa (Rep.)

MUSIC.

THE BULOW CONCERTS. The sale of seats for the second series of Dr. von Hülow's concerts at Chickering Hall will open to day at No. 23 Union-square and No. 114 Broadway. The programme of the first concert (Monday) includes Bach's Italian concerto, and the same composer's concerto for two pianes and string quartet, and concerto for three pianos and strings-a class of pieces which will be a mos interesting novelty to New-Yorkers. Dr. von Billow wi

Beetnoven's Adagio and variations, Op. 34.

also play a Prelude and Fugue and Chaconne of Han-

del's, a Fantasia of Mozart's, a Rondo of Hayda's, and

THE OPERA. Mr. Neuendorff announces that in consequence of the sickness of Mr. William Formes (who takes the part of the Herald) the promised performances of "Lohengrin" this week must be given up. "Trovatore" will be sented to-night, and the "Postillien" on Saturday Wachtel appearing in both operas.

BURGLARIES AND THEFTS. Early yesterday morning three river thieves, with efs tied over their faces, boarded the orig J. H. Kennedy, which was lying between Thirty-ninth and Fortiethate., East River. They went into the cabin, and placing a plated at the head of the mate, David Martin, demanded his money. He was robbed of \$5 and an overcoat valued at \$20. Thomas Miller, who was also sleeping in the cabin, was robbed

Thomas Miller, who was also steeping in the cabin, was robbed of a silver watch valued at \$15. After ransacking the vessel, the threves cacaped.

She threves cacaped.

She threves cacaped.

She invest on the carried away an overcost valued at \$40. This even control of the stable of rurchard & Co., at No. 25 Cherry st. on Monday, and carried away harness valued at \$50. A quantity of solder, valued at \$30. was stolen from J. H. Cakina's store, at No. 456 East Tenthat. on Monday. Burglan entered through the skylight of Wenzel & Brothers store, at No. 155 Attorney st., on Monday night, and stole a barrel of give valued at \$40. William Floischman was held at \$40. William Floischman was held at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday for stealing \$250 from his uncle, william Altiman, of No. 303 Sixth ave.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday James E. Bergh was held for stealing an overcost, valued at \$56, from the buses of F. B. Smid, at No. 30 West Thirty second st. Adolph Muller, a truckman, was arrested and held to ball in \$1,000 by Justice Reese in Jersey City yesterday to answer a charge of stealing blacksmiths' tools valued at \$750 from his employers at various times during the past year.

A sneak third stole clothing valued at \$60 from the residence of Mr. Short, on Brinckerhoff st., Jersey City, has evening. George Wilsey was arrested vesterday for stealing a trunk yound at \$50 from John Wilsham of No. 233 Eighth-ave., Nowach.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

LOSS OF A FRENCH STEAMER. SIXTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

EORDEAUX, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1875. Last night the steamer Gironde, bound for Brazil, came into collision in the River Gironda with the steamer Louisiane, of the General Transatlantic Company, homeward bound from the West Indies. The Louisiane sank ten minutes after she wasstruck. Sixteen persons were drowned, including her captain. The Gironde rescued 100 of her passengers and crew. All the persons drowned were passengers except the captain.

THE NEW FRENCH SENATE.

Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1875. The following were elected members of the French Senate to-day: Admiral de Montaignac, the Min-ister of Marine, and M. Leon Maieville, member for Tarnt-Garonne of the Left Center. This completes the list Senators, so far as the National Assembly is concerned, 75 members having been elected by that body. members, 225 in number, are to be elected indirectly by the people of the several Departments.

EXECUTION OF HENRY WAINWRIGHT.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1875. Henry Wainwright, recently convicted of the murder of Harriet Lane, in Whitechapel-road in this city, was hanged at Newgate Prison, Old Bailey, to-day. Just before he was pinioned be handed the Governor of the prison a written statement, which he said he desired to ske public. In this paper he acknowledges the justice of his sentence. He says that he deserves his fate, though he does not explicitly admit that he murdered the young

ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

Naples, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1875. Mount Vesuvius is in an eruptive condition. There is a gradual increase of fire and smoke. The in-struments in the observatory are in motion, and Prof. Palmieri predicts a long period of cruption.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. TORONTO, Dec. 21 .- A minute of the Council of the Dominion Government to the Government of British Columnia, proposing new terms of union, is put lished. It proposes that British Columbians should releve the Government of its obligation to build the Canadian Pacific Railway, accepting in lieu thereof and as compensation for any delays that may take place in the onstruction of the Pacific Railway, a cash bonus of \$750,000, to be applied either toward a local railway or to other public works. Canada would also surrender any claims to lands which may have been reserved in Van conver Island for railway purposes. If this proposal is accepted, the Government will be prepared to submit to sary to give it effect.

SPANISH AFFAIRS. Madrid, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1875

Gen. Jovellar, the Minister of War, has been appointed Captain-General of Cuba, in place of Valmaseds, and wifi shortly leave for that island.

Gen. Quesada will be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the North.

Gen. Coballes will succeed Gen. Jovellar as Minister

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

MERCHANT EXECUTED-VALMASEDA'S REMOVAL HAVANA, Dec. 21.-Juan Iturralde, Spaniard, s merchant of Villa Ciara, and owning a plantation in the neighborhood, convicted of corresponding with the insurgents, and furnishing them with money, provisions and other articles, was executed at Villa Clara on the

With a view to put a stop if possible to the continual ournings of farms and the plunder of farmers by inargent bands, the Governor of Sagua has issued the following order, approved by Captain-General Valmaseda : lowing order, approved by Captain-General Valimaseda:
All countrymen bringing in one of these bandits called
insurgents, dead or alive, to headquarters will receive
ten gold doubloons, and eleven if bringing also his
musket. A recompense of from three to len doubloons
will be paid to all countrymen bringing information
enabling the troops to destroy or suppress insurgent
camps. Farmers killing a retel prefect or any-prefect,
or giving information producing that result, will be paid
fifteen doubloons.

He also amounces that any person proving that any
party furnishes the insurgents anything, shall receive
six or more doubloons, according to the importance of the
case.

case.

Captain-General Valmaseda says the orders of the insurgent chiefs to their subordinates are to risk no encounter with the troops, but always to scatter and divide into parties of less than ten, and to commit all possible depreparies of less than ten, and to commit all possible depre-

Stions.

Public opinion is strong that the departure of Valmasseda at the present time is not a good thing for the Island, especially regarding military matters and the advantages expected to be gained by the Spanish troops.

The steamer City of New-York, which arrived here to hay from New-York, made the passage in four days and two hours, which is claimed to be the fastest time on

eir producing interests. New discoveries of paying quartz mines are reported daily.

The Tasmania Parliament opened Oct. 25, rejected the
Public Works scheme, and was prorogued on the 3d inst.
Serious disturbances with the natives have taken place

THE EARTHQUAKE AT PORTO RICO. Inquiries among the merchants and steamship nes engaged in the Porto Rico trade failed to elicit any ews with regard to the disastrous earthquake reported to have destroyed the town of Arecibo on that island on Dec. 9. J. de Rivera of No. 114 Pearl-st. said be doubted whether the report was true; if true it must have been greatly exaggerated, as he would otherwise have received dispatch. Arecibo was a small town of about 20,000 nhabitants, situated 35 miles from St. Juan. It had about 40 stone houses, built of heavy masonry, and a large cathedral. The other masonry, and a large cathedral. The other dwellings were built mainly of wood, resting on posts driven in the ground to a depth of eight feet. These houses were light and thatched, and could not easily be overthrown by an earthquake. An earthquake strong enough to destroy Arceibo must have extended over a large extent of country, and San Juan could not have escaped, as has been reported. Charles Mallory agent of the Brazilian line of steamers, had not receive any dispatch from Porto Rico. The steamer Carondelet which sailed from New-York last Friday, is due a Arceibo to-day, and if any disaster has happened he will most probably be informed by telegram on that steamer's arrival.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S MESSAGE.

PRESIDENT GRANTS MESSAGE.

COMMENTS OF FOREIGN JOURNALS.

The London Times observes that President Grant's message, in what it says alike about the free school system of the United States and the rebellion in Cuba, strikes a somewhat disquieting note. It shows that America is already beginning to feel the difficulties of an old country. If there was anything for which she was envised, it was for her freedom from the political battles of the seets; but the Ultramontane spirit has spread to the United States, as well as to less democratic lands. President Gra it foresaw the danger several years ago, and the most silent man in America must have thought it of great importance before he went out of his way, as he recently did, to call on all Americans to join hands for the defense of their free unsectarian schools. It is exceedingly difficult for English observers to do justice to the ciaims on which President Grant's threats with reference to Cuba are founded. We are apt to think that they are merely a vail for a determination to seize one of the richest islands in the world. America has long had her eye on Cuba, and it may not uncharitably be thought that she is unwilling to let slip this chance of seizing the prize. Everything depends on matters of fact. If Spain can suppress the insurrection and prevent Cuba from becoming a permanent source of mischief to neighboring countries, she has the fullest right to keep it. But she is on her trial, and that trial cannot be long. When she is made to clearly understand that the tenure of her rule over Cuba depends on her ability to make that rule a reality, she will not be slow to show what she can do, and the limits of her power will be the limits of her right.

The London Standard considers the measage is not so much a sketch of the work to be done as a platform from which the Republican feeling of the country is appealed to. The domestic questions yield in immediate interest to the striking passages about Cuba. President Grant's words, however, are so generally, in fore

cant phrase if we bear in mind that the power of declaring war is vested not in the Executive but in Congress. It may be more binster and braggadocie; but it may not; and even if it be, binster of this kind is calculated to provoke the pride and auger of a high-spirited ustion almost more than actual injury. There is the same taint of binster in the President's hanguage about the system of State education. The old Know-Nothing feeling in politics, the old Puritan hatred of Popery, have been revived by the recent pretensions of the Vatioan, and Gen. Grant seems to make capital of them by repeating in his message the attack on the Catholics which he made in a former harangue.

The Pall Mail Gazette says of course if President Grant wishes to provoke a war between Span and America and at the same time to escape the responsibility of having declared it, this is the right way to go to work. These constant references to the Cuban insurrection and to the painful but necessary part which the United States may have to play in regard to it are all circulated in Spain, and find there more ready credence than is accorded to them in countries which are able to weigh the President's threats more dispassionately.

FOREIGN NOTES.

ROME, Dec. 21.-Signor Blanc, the Italian

London, Dec, 22.-A Portuguese gunboat has been ordered to the Island of St. Thomas, in the Gulf of Guinea, on account of an alleged insurrection of the

MONTREAL, Dec. 21 .- The outrage on Oka Indians, whereby their church at Oka Village was burned down by a party of Roman Catholics, is attracting con-siderable attention. The alleged ill treatment of Indians by the priests of the Seminary of St. Sulpice is being in-vestigated by the proper authorities.

LONDON, Dec. 22.-The Times special dispatch from Berlin says it is now ascertained that the total number of killed by the explosion at Bremerhaven is 128, and of the wounded 56. The Bremen Committee reports that twenty of the tred are hopelessly mained, and there are 56 widows 135 orphans of the victims of the disaster, for the effit of whom it proposes to raise a subscription of 1990

YALE OUT OF THE ROWING ASSO-CIATION.

A CHALLENGE TO HARVARD.

PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS VOTE IN FAVOR OF WITH-DRAWING-CAPTAIN COOK'S STATEMENT AS TO THE REASONS-NEW-LONDON OR SPRINGFIELD PREFERRED FOR THE RACE.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. NEW-HAVEN, Dec. 21. - Yale to-day unanimously decided to withdraw from the Rowing Association of American Colleges. This movement has been talked of for some time, was vigorously discussed prior to the recent Convention in Springfield, and that meeting virtually decided the matter. The college men assembled in a body this afternoon, and with the exception of the members of those classes being on examination (it is examination week) about all interested were present. The question of withdrawing from the Association was introduced, and at once debated. Remarks were made by Capt. Cook, and by others all of which were in favor of the proposed move. On putting it to rote, the dissenting voices were so few, that the result may be fairly called unanimous.

It was voted to challenge Harvard at once to row with a crew of the detached University Boat Club, and the following dispatch was sent:

To the Secretary of the Harrard University Boat Club:
The Yale University Boat Club challenges the Harrard
University Boat Club to row an eight-oared, four-mile,
straight-away race, with coxawains, at such time and
place, and on such conditions, as shall hereafter mutually
be agreed upon.

R. S. Cook, Capt. Yale U. B. C. The Convention then entered into an informal

talk and adjourned. This evening Capt. Cook stated in substance as

follows concerning the matter:

Since 1872, Yale has been discussing a withdrawal. In fact, the College did not send a crew to the first regarta. Yale proposed to withdraw previous to the race in 1873, and again in 1874. At Saratora, last year, the crew of Yale and that of Harvard informally agreed that the then existing system was not favorable to the views of either. The undergraduates talked to the same purpose. Yale sent delegates to the Convention in Springfield, but it will be recollected that that affair was run almost entirely by the smaller colleges. At that time the following points were impressed on the Yale delegates. The prependerance of the votes of the smaller and inexperienced colleges has the effect to throw the regaits management into incompetent hands; these colleges decide such points as to whether crews shall have coxswains, the place for rowing. follows concerning the matter:

parties of less than ten, and to commit all possible depredations.

Public opinion is strong that the departure of Valmassedn at the present time is not a good thing for the Island, especially regarding military matters and the advantages expected to be gained by the Spanish troops. The steamer City of New-York, which arrived here to day from New-York, made the passage in four days and two hours, which is claimed to be the fastest time on record.

AUSTRALIAN NOTES.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The advices by the mail steamship Vasco da Gama are as follows:

The Sydney Heraid of Nov. 19 says that in Victoria the Ministerial elections are over. The Commissioner of Mines and the Solicitor-General have been defeated in consequence of the Catholic vote not being as strong as the priesthood expected.

The articles to be exhibited at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia will be sent direct to New-York at the end of this month, and the articles from South Australia and Tasmania will be sent at the same time.

Mr. MacKay, the Queensland Commissioner to him, stated that he proposed to travel extensively in the United States and become thoroughly acquainted with their producing interests.

New discoveries of paying quartz mines are reported daily.

New discoveries of paying quartz mines are reported daily. the students so much time to devote to boating, as it interferes with the course of study." To a question Capt. Cook replied: "Yale is not afraid to row any crew. If at the end of the regarts the winner desires it, Yale will pull in competition, if the Facuity agrees in all things." Capt. Cook does not think that any Colleges will split except Yale and Harvard. There is not sufficient rivalry between Princeton and Columbia with Harvard and Yale to make a further split by those two Colleges probable."

If Harvard agrees to accept Yale's challenge, Yale is in favor of pulling either in New-London or Springfield waters. At Springfield the crews have been encouraged by the presence of crowds of students running along the banks. At Saratoga it has been a dead-and-alive affair without this enthusiasm. Harvard is understood to be inclined to one of the two places favored by Yale. It is Yale's place new to leave the regatta alone, and hereafter she will not row except under the plan to-day proposed. There is no doubt here but what the challenge will be accepted. The students to-night are busy discussing the new departure. Dates, etc., and the question of new boats are left unsettled, of course, until Harvard shall have been heard from.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY NOTES.

A RIPLE CLUB ESTABLISHED—THE UNIVERSITY CREW. CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 20.-A rifle-club has been formed among the students, a suitable range secured. and a shooting match took place a few days ago, the prize being a silver-mounted revolver. The highest score, 36 out of a possible 50, was made by Mr. W. E. Russell of the Junior Class. Another trial will be held shortly.

The University crew has ordered an eight-oared barge, with seat for a coxswain. It is to be built by Blakey, and will be ready as soon as the river opens. The captain of the crew gives some very valuable information concerning the relative merits of six-oared and eightpared boats. The latter are considered better for the fol lowing reasons: The greater weight of the eight-oared lowing reasons: The greater weight of the eight-oared makes the stroke longer, and although as much force may be expended in taking the stroke as in the six-oared, yet the quick motion of the body is avoided; and since this start "pumps" a man and drives the blood from the heart, it is an advantage which cannot be too highly estimated. Again, in a six-oared boat, the oarsman pulls his stroke at a distance varying from 6½ to 7 linches from the bottom of the boat; in an eight-oar, on the contrary, the distance is from 8 to 8½ inches—a point at which much more effective work can be done. An eight-oar, again, is not effective work can be done. nore effective work can be done. An eight-oar, again nuch better fitted to carry a coxswain than a six-oar.

ART SALE FOR THE NATIONAL ACADEMY. The attendance on the auction sale of paintings at the National Academy of Design last evening was large, but there were few buyers. The duliness of the bidding daunted the auctioneer, and the feeling seemed to prevail that works contributed to the Academy for its benefit by members were either inferior to their usual works or because given away should be given away again. There were 72 paintings sold, which were contributed by the members to the fund for the payment of the mortgage debt of the Academy. The following are the prices brought by a few of the more prominent

pictures, with the buyers:

"The Music Leason," by C. Pecrus, \$40, Mr. Putnam; "Flight of the Birds," by Miss Fidelia Bridges, \$55, R. E. Moore; "Puritans Traveling through the Wilderness of New-England," a drawing by F. O. C. Darley, \$65, Mr. Livermore; "Willing to Work," by C. F. Blauvelt, \$40, W. F. Payne; "The Vale of Lariccia, Italy," by C. C. Griswold, \$55, Mr. Hill; "Yiew at York, Maine," by A. P. Bellows, \$40,

Mr. Livermore; "Landscape and Cattle," by John Pope, \$45, W. H. Payne; "Sibyt's Tomple at Tivoli, Italy," by J. F. Cropsey, \$05, Mr. Wikinson; "Rocky Mountains," by A. Blerstadt, \$190, C. F. Bates; "The Old Mill," by W. Whittredge, \$195, Mr. Livermore; "The Bend in the Brook," T. Addison Richards, \$60, J. M. Crane; "Sunset on Jamalea Coast, Long Island," by Chas. F. Miller, \$125, F. G. Smedley; "Lake Scene," by J. W. Casilear, \$105, P. Brett; "Flowers in Early June," by George C. Lambdin, \$47, W. H. Payne; "Ophcha," by H. P. Gray, \$80, Mr. Payne; "Minora," by E. D. E. Greene, \$150, Mr. Johnstone; "Dark Davs," by Jervis McEntee, \$210, R. E. Moore; "The Old Captlain," by Eastman Johnson, \$255, J. B. Cauldwell; "Winter Scene in Holland," by the late L. R. Mignot, contributed by F. E. Church, \$60, A. E. Hosack; "A November Day," by W. Whittredge, \$95, T. H. Cornell; "Pickaback," by T. W. Wood, \$125, Mr. Livermore; "Pueblo Indian Village," by Vincent Colyer, \$60, J. G. Benson; "Isola Madre, Lago Maggiore, Italy," by John F. Weir, \$100, L. B. Cauldwell; "An Atternoon on the River," by the late T. F. Kensett, faures by W. Whittredge, donation from S. P. Avery, \$100, Mr. Wilkinson.

THE NEW KNOW-NOTHING ORDER

SECRETS OF THE ORDER OF THE AMERICAN UNION -PRESIDENT GRANT AND SPEAKER BLAINE SAID TO BE MEMBERS OF IT-AN ANTI-CATHOLIC THIRD-TERM ORGANIZATION.

In an elaborate article published yesterday,

ing the Order of the American Union-the organization

to which John Y. Foster probably referred in his letter to

ex-Speaker Blaine. The Order " has for its aim a decided and persistent social and political war upon all Roman Catholics in this country. It is to oppose the extension of the Church of Rome, the prevention of Catholic citizens from helding office, and for the purpose of carrying out a settled plan of campaign in favor of the election of President Grant for a third term." According to this version, "President Grant is a member of the Order, having been privately initiated by Special Deputy Edgar a few days sefore he delivered his military speech on the school question at Des Moines. Ex-Speaker Blaine is the baby in the Order, having been initiated only a few days ago by Special Deputy E. Cowies, who was sent by the Executive Committee from the St. Nicholas Hotel last week to Washington to perform the ceremony." Postmaster General Jewell and Gov. Hayes of Ohio are also said to be members of the Order, but the statement seemingly rests on a slender basis. The Constitution and forms of initiation, while they contain no direct evidence of a

spirit of the organization. The Order of the American Union was organized in 1867 "to disfranchise Roman Catholics and to prevent them from holding office." The fundamental principles of the Order are thus defined in the preamble to its consti

"third-term conspiracy," disclose the anti-Catholic

In view of the intolerant, persistent, aggressive efforts

In view of the intolerant, persistent, aggressive efforts of Romanists and their evident determination to control the Government of the United States, and to destroy our evil and religious liberty, we declare ourselves adherents to the following propositions, viz.:

First: That any interference in political affairs by any man or body of men acting in behalf or by direction of any ecclesiastical body or power, for the benefit of such organization, is opposed to that principle of civil and religious equality fought for by our fathers and guaranteed by our National Constitution.

Second: That any recognition of sectarian questions or distinctions in the management of our public educational or reformatory institutions, or in political affairs, is opposed to the spirit of our institutions.

Third: That there is danger that the Roman Catholic Church, professedly a body superior to all governments, and demanding from their adherents an allegiance paramount to that given to the State, may take advantage—as they have done in the past—of the equality allowed to them in common with other forms of religious belief, to strive for political influence for the purpose of advancing the interests of the church.

Therefore, as that organization have introduced this is no into political affairs in various sections of our country, and are urging their own recogition as an element in political problems, and demanding special legislation for their own benefit, we further declare it to be our couviction that true Americans should organize to oppose such attempts.

of the organization finds its most direct expression. The name of the candidate for admission to the Order is prosed by an active member, and an examining commit tee makes the most searching inquiries in regard to his antagonism to or sympathy with the Roman Catholic Church. On the night of initiation a table in the center of the lodge-room is covered with the United States flag and on it is placed the Bible. The pass-word-"Gladatone" at present-then goes around and the candidate i asked the following questions:

I. Will you support the Constitution of the Order of the merican Union !

I. Will you support the Constitution of the Order of the American Uniou!

II. Are you in sympathy with Roman Catholicism!

III. Are you in favor of the Bible in our free achools!

IV. Are you on favor of our free achool system!

V. Are you opposed to sectarian schools, the Roman Catholic in particular!

VI. Are you opposed to the division of the school fund for any sectarian purposes!

VII. Will you pinding yourself to use your vote and influence to retain the Bible in the public schools and all other public institutions!

VII. If admitted into this Order of the American Union will you pledge yourself to do your atmost to prevent the election of any Papist to any office of nonor or trust!

IX. Do you promise to use all lawful means to advance the principles of Profestantism!

X. Are you willing to subscribe your name to the truth of these declarations!

The first verse of "America" is then sung and a second

The first verse of " America" is then sung and a sec series of questions is asked as an additional test of the candidate's sincerity. The questions are these: 1. Do you believe in the perpetuation of this glorious

2. Are you opposed to the political power of the Church of Rome ! in town of our free school system !

3. Are you in favor of our free school system †
4. Are you in favor of the Bloic being kept in the public schools †
5. Are you opposed to the appropriation of public money for sectarian purposes—schools in particular †
6. Are you opposed to Roman Catholics holding political office †

The following oath is then administered by the Presi-

cal office?

The following oath is then administered by the President of the Council:

I. —, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, do solemnly awear (or aftirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and of this State; that I will keep inviolate the secrets of this Order of the American Union.

That I will obey the Constitution and laws; that I will not knowingly vote for, recommend, nor appoint, nor assist in electing or appointing a Romanist or Papist or any person sympatinizing with the Romains Church to any political office of honor or trust whatsoever; that I will oppose to the utmost of my power all attempts to use the public funds for any sectarian purpose whatever, and will ever maintain the great principle of one general unsectarian free school organization.

That I will not permit my children to be brought up in a Romain school of religious or secular instruction; that I will never propose, nor second the proposition, nor initiate, or cause to be initiated into this Order A. U. any Romanist or Papist, knowing him to be so; that I will never reveal nor betray any secret that may be entrusted to me in the workings of this Order A. U., or that may be intrusted to me by any brother of the same; that I will never use any of the signs, grips, words, passwords, or other mysteries of O. A. U., whereby any knowledge of it long be made known to the uninitiated. All this I voluntarily promise, declare, and swear, without hesitation or mental reservation. So help me God.

The members of the council then repeat the following

The members of the council then repeat the following

words:

To perpetuate the American Union; to oppose the power of the Church of Rome; to sustain our free, unsectarian schools; to oppose appropriation of public money for sectarian purposes; to oppose the election of Papists to political office—to all of which I pledge my life, my fortune, and my sacred honor. So help me God. The primary bodies of the Order are called councils, of

which there are 43 in New-York, 21 in Ohio, 19 in New-Jersey, 16 in Illinois, 13 in Pennsylvania, 7 in Connectient, 4 in Maine, 2 in Vermont, 3 in New-Hampshire, 5 in lalifornia, and 7 in Michigan. The total membership in this country is said to exceed 76,000. The strength of the Order in New-York is over 21,000. There are State and National governing bodies. The former are known as Legislatures, and the latter is called the Senate. The President of the Senate is George D. Weeks of Brooklyn; the Secretary is Henry J. Holt, a printer, of No. 87 Nassau-st. Among the members of the Senate named by The Herald are ex-Gov. Newell of New-Jersey; the Rev. Dr. Eddy, Jersey City; Major Pangborn of Jersey City; E. Cowles of Cleveland; Dr. Van Epps of Cleveland, Ohio; the Rev. Dr. Forbush (Unitarian), Cleveland, Ohio; the Rev. Dr. White of Illinois. The President of the New-York Legislature of the Order is Dr. Newton of No. 137 West Forty-seventh-st., New-York. George P. Edgar, in a letter to the editor of The Eren-

ing Mail, says:

This morning's Herald has an imperfect expose of the Order of the American Union, in which it is stated that "National Deputy Edgar initiated Grant privately, also Passimaster-General Jewell." This is not a fact; nor, in the belief of the National officials, are either of the above gentlemen members of this Order. My individual opinion is that if those who do not wish President Grant to be reflected do not cease their attacks on him for the position assumed in his Des Moines speech and his late message, he will be, in spite of them and all the friends of Pius IX. combined. ing Mail, says:

OBITUARY NOTES.

MADRID, Dec. 21.-Gen. Cabellero de Rodas, ermerly Captain-General of Cuba, is dead.

Baltimore, Dec. 21 .- Dr. Samuel B. Martin, the oldest physician in Baltimore, died this afternoon. He was a surgeon in the war of 1812, and health officer of this city from 1830 to 1838. ATTEMPT TO POSTPONE LAWRENCE'S TRIAL.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Judge Benedict presiding, B. F. Tracy of counsel for Charles L. Lawrence, indicted on charges of forging owners' oaths and import entries, and of presenting them to United States officials with intent to defraud the Government, moved that the trial be postponed for the term on the ground that counsel had not had time to procure witnesses and to properly examine the Government's documentary evidence against Lawronce. United

States District-Attorney Sliss said that counsel had had since last June to get ready for trial, and that if they had any good reason why Lawrence should not be tried during the present term they must comply with the law and put the reason in the form of an affidavit. After some further discussion Judge Benedict said that he would allow the motion to be renewed on affidavit to-day.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

RINGING IN THE CENTENNIAL YEAR. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Would it not be most proper to usher in 1876, the centennial year, by ringing the church belis throughout the entire Union! Then we shall have enered upon our second century as a nation, and while he shall have reason to be proud of the record already made, the patriot will look forward to the future with purpose and hope, with the purpose of doing what he can to purify and elevate the nation, and with hope that democratic institutions will prove more fully their adaptation to the wants and best welfare of men. Besides, we shall have left behind us one year mere of fluancial depression, and approached one year nearer to healthy business conditions and good times, and this fact of itself should constitute a reason for rejoicing. The year 1876 will be crowded with celebrations, and the memory of the past will be everywhere revived. The deeds of the great and good in our history will be reconnied with pride and applause, and something of a spirit of emulation awakened thereby among the people. Liberty and the biessings that flow from it will be everywhere sung.

Let it not therefore meet that we welcome the year with the rejoicing peals of the bells!

Orange, N. J., Dec. 18, 1875. on, and approached one year nearer to healthy business The Herald gives what it terms the "real facts" regard-

STAMPED ENVELOPES IN PLACE OF STAMPS.

To the Editor of The Iribune. SIR: It has been stated that \$1,000,000 is lost each year to the Post-Office Department by washed stamps. How would it answer as a remedy to pass an act ordering the sale of stamped envelopes at the same price as stamps ! Envelopes could not be used again, and stamps, being only desirable for fancy letters or for doubling postage, would be sienderly bought, and would be much less subject to fraud. If a million is lost by stampa, it would be better to prevent it by a method that would cost not half of that, and the whole outlay for which would be a gain to the people.

M. Princeton, Dec. 18, 1875.

UNSELFISH LIVING.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Such an editorial as that in to-day's TRIBUNE, on "Every-day Giving," is worthy of all praise, illustrating as it does the highest development of Christianity-unselfish living. "For he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?" Devotion to religious duty is better than redigious professions, and our duties are chiefly to fellow-men. I can but hope that the word sown in the editorial may furnish as satisfactory a harvest as a magazine article did for the asylum for deformed children. Very truly yours, J. L. Bodisk. Trenton, S. J., Dec. 18, 1875.

FIRE-PROOF CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS. To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: Would it not be well to call attention to the necessity of making the Centennial buildings beyond peradventure indestructible by fire, at least so far as human power may prevail? We have had during the past month several destructive fires. The Market-st. bridge and large factories in Philadelphia have been bringe and large factories in rainatelpina large burned, and the fire department of that city could not save them. Prevention is better than cure. It certainly can do no harm to give a word of warning. The destruction of any one of the buildings would be disgraceful to the nation.

A. DERROM. the nation. New-York, Dec. 18, 1875.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WITHOUT SERMONS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I am very glad to see the suggestion of "Parcus," in The Tribune this morning, that some of the Episcopal churches should have an early or after noon service, without a sermon, where the pews would be free to all. Not only are there a large number of young men who are deterred from attending church by their dis like of sermons, and who have no pease, as your correspondent states, but a good many old men have the same distasts for sermons, and are kept away from church for the same reasons. Life has brought them much more than many a young, gushing elergyman can tell them. As "Parcus" says: "Will not the Episcopal Church try the experiment!" New-York, Dec. 17, 1875.

THE FIFTH-AVE. REPAVEMENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Six: When the Legislature meets, there will probably be a renewal of the Fifth-ave. repavement project for the benefit of some pavement company. Why such useless expenditure! Is not the city sufficiently overtaxed and in debt! MacAdam, a pavement that when dry gives the most penetrating white dust, and when wet the nastiest kind of mud, is only fit for a country road. Besides, it would not do in a city where they are always laying pipes and repairing something. Have pity on the overtaxed!

New-York, Dec. 17, 1875.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities.

For Wednesday, in the South Atlantic and Guif States, stationary or failing barometer, diminishing easterly winds, clearing weather, and occasional rain, followed by a "norther" in Western Texas.

For the lake region, Tennessee, and Ohio Valley, rising barometer, cooler north and west winds, and clearing weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, rising barometer, wosterly winds, and clear weather, followed by falling barometer, southerly winds, and warm, partly cloudy weather. For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, warmer, south and west winds, cloudy and rain.

The rivers continue stationary.

For the canal regions, temperature remain above

THE EAST NEW-YORK MURDER.

The Grand Jury in Brooklyn yesterday brought in an indictment against Nathan Rubenstein for the murder of Sarah Alexander. Mayor Wickham of this city yesterday received a letter which was written in Hebrew and was without signature. The following is a

DEAR SIR: Please excuse the liberty I take to write to DEAR SIR: Please excuse the liberty I take to write to you in this matter. Take the likeness of the eyes of the murdered surah Alexander and from the photograph of her eyes you will obtain the likeness of the murderer. It happened once in the old country where a marderer has been recognized in this manner. Open the eyes of the dead body and you will undoubtedly obtain the likeness of the murderer, as his likeness will be discovered for four weeks in the dead body. You will also excuse me if I decline to sign my name.

ROBBERY OF A GROCERY WAGON.

Yesterday morning, Daniel Sullivan of No. 42 Park-st., Brooklyn, left his wagon, containing barrels of sugar, firkins of butter, &c., valued at \$347, at West Broadway and Hudsen-st. When he came back the wagon was gone. Last night Officer Crowley arrested John Simpson of No. 33 Spring-st., who was attempting to dispose of the wagon and contents, all of which were

NAVAL ORDERS.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Cadet Engineer R. M. Mattice is ordered to the Vandalia at Boston on the 28th inst. Ensign Howard S. Warring is ordered to temporary duty at the Hydrographic Office on the 30th inst. Chief-Engineer John H. Long is detached from special duty at New-York and ordered to the Vandalia. Passed Assistant Engineer Henry I. Slosson, from the Navy-Yard at New-York and ordered to the Vandalia on the 28th inst. Cadet Engineers E. R. Freeman and George S. Willits from the Hartford and ordered to the Vandalia on the 28th inst.

The largest workshop of the body is the The largest workshop of the body is the liver, whose office it is to withdraw the bije from the blood. When this important organ does not act, the skin assumes a yellow appearance, and renerally a sick headache sets in, with chilly sensations, and cold hands and feet, accompanied with loss of appetite. The system becomes clogged, the machinery does not work well, and both trind and body are disordered, the afflicted becoming cross and freful, inding fault with everything around them. To any person in this condition Dr. D. Jayne's sanative Pilis are recommended. By their stimulating action the Liver som recovers its healthy tone, and is candid to perform its proper functions. Costiveness is cared, and all the aggravating symptoms of biliousness removed.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Wheat-nothing doing. Rye in request at 90c. for State. Corn dull and unchanged; New Western Mixed held at 66c., and Old Western at 76c., and Round Yellow at 85.690c. Barley is unusually quief. Mail quief and unchanged. Oats dull; sales of 1 car No. 2 Mixed Western at 43c.

43c. New-OHLEANS, Dec. 21.—Corn, 56260c. Bran quiet at 90c. Pork offering at \$21.75, with no buyers. Whishy quiet at \$1.135\$1.15. Market for other articles unchanged. Exchange-New York Sishi, 'a discount: Sterling, 5.43-265.44 for commercial; 5.48-265.49 for bank. Gold, 11.14. WHAMSOTON, N. C., Dec. 21.—Spirits of Turpentine dull at 33 dec. Rosin steady at \$1.49 for Strained. Tar steady at \$1.60.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 21.—Printing Cloths steady at 4%c., 30 days, for best 64x64, with dull demand. CATTLE MARKETS.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—Cattle Sales and lifeless, hardly enough doing to make quotations; sales of fair to good native shipping steers at \$4.874 62%; common to medium. \$3.25.854.75; common to medium. \$3.25.854.75; common to medium do., \$2.25.85.25; native feeding steers, \$4.37%; good to choice through Texans, \$2.25.85; 50; common to fair do., \$2.26.83; wintered Texans have about the same range.

range.

HOSE—Owing to the very warm weather opened duli and drooping and closed at 152-loc, lower; sales of shipping grades at 30 252-56 50; packing at 36 602-56 75; and extra at 48 80

MATERIOWN, Mass. Dec. 21.—RESF CATILE—Receipts, 1, 200 head. Market very quick being Christmas wook, when poutry is in great demand; butchers only wanted a few head with which to make up assortments; sales of chose at \$9.75; extra, \$5.00\pi_0.50 for first quality, \$7.70\pi_0.50 for second quality, \$5.00\pi_0.50 for third quality, \$6.00\pi_0.50 for first quality.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

the small supply trade was dull and last week's princt sustained, the decline being from 'sa' 'so. F B interest \$2.003 25 each; extra, \$3.5000\$6 50.

[For other Ship Nesse see Third Page.]

ARRIVED.

Steamship Ashland. Crowell. Savannah Dec. 18, with made. and pass. to R. Lowden.

Steamship Nerous. Berry. Boaton. with made. and pass. to Metropolitan Steamship Co.

Earl K Florence L. Genorae (new). Simmons, Pass Christian,

La. with lumber.

Brig Rosario (of Liverpool). Aird, Rio Janeiro Oct. 3 via.

Hampton Roads Dec. 16, with coffee.

Brig Rosais (Span). Feamenia. Cienfuegos, in ballast.

Schr. Eveline, Wilder, Tampico 37 days, with males.

Steamships Wisconain, for Liverpoot; City of Sydney, for San Francisco; Cicopatra, for Savannais; Wyanoke, for Narfolk, &c.; ships Ne Pins Ultra, for London; Tam O'Shanter, for San Francisco; barks Hanceck, for Oporto; Gna, for Oork or Falmouth; Thos. Brooks, for St. Jago.

WiND—Sunset, light, S.; cloudy.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 21.—Cleared, bark Mario, (Span.), Potecal,

for Barcelona.

SAN FILANCISCO. Dec. 21.—Cleared, ship Young America, Manson, for New York.

TIBER, Ga., Dec. 21.—Arrived, ateamship Wyoming, Tied, from Philadelphia; barks M. E. Chapman (Br.), Atkinson, Iron Bremen; Albina, Daggett, from Rotterdam, and sailed for Charleston; Molilam (Br.), Neal, from Liverpool; brighten Span.), Gaze, from Havana.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 21.—Arrived, steamship Pioneer, for New York.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 21.—Arrived, backs, Chapman (Br.), See Called, steamship Pioneer, for New York. New-York.
CHARLESTON, Dec. 21.—Arrived, barks John Black, from
Liverpool; Enigma, from Antwerp; Harriet Upham, from
Liverpool; brig Adrian, from Hamburg, Cheared, barks Edita
Carmienael, and Nancy Brysson, for Liverpool,
BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Cleared, steamship Caspian (Br.), for
Averpool via Hahfax; bark Estelle, for Trieste. Arrived,
steamship Blackstone, Hallett, for Providence; brig Eurocly-

Kain, from Beifast, Ireland; Mandai (Nor.), Erizaea, from London; Collector, Olsen, from St. Thomas.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Sailed, Hermon, Silverhour, Angiolette, Bozze, Valsyrien, Chas. H. Oulton, Wm. Maliory, Fr., R. M. Hessin, Belle of the Bay. Arrived 15th, Candideaza Lauro, Arrived 15th, Abraham Young (off Deal), Stanley, S. R. Lyman, J. P. Wheeler, Erzos, I. L. Sturges, Eva Parker, Viola, M. d. E. Cann, Primus, Beigium, Lady Dufferin, Helon Angier, Albert Williams, Baitaglia, Desnarchi, Maria, Naovo Principlo, Syringa, Pietro Accame, Figre, Unicorn, Si (the latter at Queenstown, Arrived 21st, Neroid (not her rudder), Ornen, Graniella (off Kingstown) Waterloo, Mark Roed, Milo, Fleetwing, Andrew Jackson, Carrier Dove, Emily Augusta, Inspector, June, Emerald Isie, Glenroe, Mary, Rhne, Korso, Singaryong, Dec. 20.—Sailed, ship Douglass Castle (Br.), Skinner, for Boston.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Arrived, steamship City of New York, Timmerman, from New-York, Arrived 20th, brig Kruestina, Knight, from Baltinare; schrs. C. F. Poster, Coomiss, trom Newport, Eng.; Nancy M. Rose, Smith, from New-York.

The latest device in machine sewing is the "NEW AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINE,"

which is creating quite a sensation in the market. No better
gift can be selected for
Mother. Wife, Sister, or Friend.
No special discounts offered to tempt purchasers, but perfect approportion and delight guaranteed to the possessor.
No. 6.8 Broadway, New York.

BIGELOW-At Great Barrington, Mass., on Tuesday, 21st inst., Mrs. Judith Stoughlenburg Bigelow, in her 7oth year. Fineral on Friday, 24th inst., at 2 5 p. m., from St. James's Church, Great Barrington.

BROKAW-On Tuesday, Dec. 21, Edith May, only daughter of Rev. L. P. and Emma E. Brokaw, aged 4 years and 1 of Rev. 1. P. and Emma E. Brozaw, aged a years and a months. Funeral from her parents' residence, 33'2 Oak at., Jersey Cliv. on Thursday, at 11 a.m. Interment at Somerville, N. J.

Setice of funeral in to-morrow's papers. DOUGHTY-On the 21st inst., Augustus Durkee, only son of Dr. F. E. and Hannah M. Doughty, aged 8 months, 19 days. Notice of nuneral to-morrow, Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

FERGUSON—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 21, Samuel Ferguson, youngest son of Maria and the late James S. Ferguson. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his foneral at the residence of his uncle, John Brower, West One-hundred-and-oighth-st. and Boulevard, on Thursday, Dec. 23, at 11 o'clock a.m.

the 50th year of his age.

HARRIS—On Monday, Dec. 20, Eather Loggett, widow of the late Isaac Harris, in the 82d year of her age.

Funcral services at her late residence, 45 Charlton-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3's o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Sing Sing.

Brooklyn papers please copy.

HOLMES—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., on Dec. 21, 1875, Philip W., child of Philip W. and Ida M. Holmes, aged 3 years and 5 months.

Funcral from the residence of his papers.

years and 5 months.
Funeral from the residence of his parents on Thursday, Dec. 23,
at 1:30 p.m. Train leaves New viewen Depot at 12 m. HULL.—At Newton, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 19, David Thompson, only child of David R. and Juliana T. Hull, aged Tmontha.
Funeral from the residence of his parents on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 3 p. m.

PURDY-Os Monday, the 20th inst., of consumption. Ros, son of Melinda R. and the late Augustus Purdy, in the 21st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mr. Edward E. Van Ranat, 131 East Sixteenthist, on Wedinesday, Dec. 22, at 3.33 p. m. The remains will be taken to White Plana on Thursday, the 23d inst., on the 10:05 a. m. train, Harlem R. R., returning at 2:10.

SEAMAN—At Monroe, Orange County, twelfth month, 20th, 1875. William Seaman, aged 58 years, 7 months, and 18 days. Funeral at late residence, 67th day, 25d, 1875, at 11 o clock.

Contributions toward the usual Christmas Dinner given to be imputes of the "Colored Home" will be most gratefully re-

and homelesseness.

The Christimas ocason should bring a brief happiness even to the most outcast and suiscrable; and in memory of what One has given to the word, the a who have should give to those who have not. We careestly call upon the well of and fortunate to do something this year, which shall make the Christimas time the happinest of their lives to the poor and houseless chil-

Fifty Dollars will send three homeless children to homes in the country.

A Rundred Dollars will give dimers to 150 children in the Industrial Schools for a month. Pitty Dollars will put shoes on thirty barefooted children.

This Society desires, if the means be given, to send out a Christman party of homeless children to the West; to distribute clothing and shoes and food among thousands of destinate little ones in their schools; and to give good Christmas dinners and pleasant festivals to the homeless little ones in their lodging-horses. Who will help to make a happy Christmas to the indiren of the poor?

It is carnestly asked that the children of Sunday-schools and day-schools would remember these little ones who have no home or friends.

C. L. BRACE, Secretary,
Dec. S, 1873.

Children's Aid Society, 19 East Fourth-at,
Gifts of provisions and clothing may be sent to the Central

home or friends.

Calidren's Aid Society, 19 East Fourth at.

Dec. 8, 1875.

Gifts of provisions and clothing may be sent to the Central

Office, 19 East Fourth at. New-York, or will be called for, if
the aidress be forwarded.

Donations on money may be inclosed to either of the undersigned. If they are in checks or Post-Office orders, they can be
made payable to the order of J. E. W. H.L.I.A.MS, Treasurer.

W.M. A. BOOTH, President, 100 Wall at.

J. E. W.H.L.I.A.MS, Treasurer,

Metropolitan National Earth, 108 Broadway.

C. L. BRACK, Secretary,

19 East Fourth at., New York.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

There were during the past year in our ave Lodging-house,

Hospital Sunday.

Pursuant to the request of BISHOP POPTER, that the last Sunday in each year shall be observed as HOSPITAL SUNDAY, collections will be taken in all the Episcopal Churches of the city on SUNDAY, Dec. 26, in aid of St. Luke's

Hinhnemann Hospital.

This Hospital is now open for the reception of patients. It is on high ground in Fifty-fourth-st., between Broadway and Seventh-ave, and stands apart trom all other buildings, afording abundance of light, sir, and ventilation.

The Medical and Surgical Staff is composed of leading physicians in the Homeopatine profession.

Applications for admission of patients may be made to Dr. ARTHUR BEACH. Ecsident Physician, at the Hospital.

Humphreys' Witch Huzel gives perfect satisfaction. It is pure, ciear, and has twice the strongth and corative powers of any extract Hamanells or Witch Hazel ever made. Used by everybody, Solid by all dealers, and at wholesale and retail at 46 Vesey st., N. Y.

See Frank Leslie's Hiustrated Newspaper, out to-day, for Seenes and Types in Liberia, the Colored Sepublic, now engaged in a war which may yet require armed intervention the part of the United States Government, Exciting Ministry Movement on the Rio Grande: The Martha Washington Reception at the Philadelphia Academy of Music; ex.Mayor Hall's First Appearance in The Crucible, "at the Park Theater: Macy's fold Window; Lights and Shades of Moling Week, a charming picture; and many other line engravings, together with two telling carbons, "The Anti-Third-Term Bombahell in Congress" and "An Opinion as is An Opin on."

Post-Office Notice.—The FOREIGN MAILS for the west

DIED.

BENNET-On Sunday, Dec. 13, at the residence of her son, John W. Sulles, Harlem, Elizabeth, relict of Major Andrew H. Bennet, in the 8-th year of her age. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Holy Trinity Church, Harlem, corner One-hundred and twenty-arth-at. and Fitth ave., on Wedneslay, Dec. 22, at 11 a. m. Train leaves Forty-second-at. at 19:79.

BROWN-At No. 74 West Fifty-third-st., on Tuesday, 21s inst., of scarlet fever. Mabel Shepard, only daughter of Elbridge G. and Caroline F. Brown, aged 2 years and 6

GRAVES-In Boynton, Taxawell County, Illinois, Doc. 4, John Wells Graves, a native of Hampshire County, Mass., in the 50th year of bis age.

Dec. 22, at 3 p. m.

MEGINLEY—At her residence, Dec. 15, Harriette Lipten,
widow of Neal Meginley and daughter of the late Henry
Purcell of Battimore, Md.
Baltimore, Md., Purcellville, W. Va., papers please notice.

Special Notices.

ERLO, 109 2 East Fortieth-st.; to Miss MONELL, 43 Fifth-

ren of the Home and Home Industrial School No. I will give a Christmas entertainment of song and recitation to their friends on SATURDAY, in the Home Chapel, 29 East Twenty muth-st, at 3 o'clock p.m. All are cordially invited. The Christmas sensen finds the Home filled with occupants, and many of the school children destitute of comfortable soluting. Everything that ordinary families can use is needed here in abundance to supply the more than usual destitution. Clothing (especially snoes), provisions, and money will be thank light received.

Mrs. C. C. NOKTH, Pres.

New York, December, 1875. Mrs. S. A. STONE, Tross.

New York, December, 1875. Mrs. S. A. STONE, Treas.

A Winter of business depression is a hard one for the children of the poor. The father is out of work, and the children and "hunger watching at the door." Families are broken up by want of employment, and the little ones sent out on the street to beg or stead.

This Winter hundreds of poor children come through the cold and the Winter's storm to our schools without shoes, liandreds more creep from their boxes and cellars to our lodg ing-houses, ragged, barefooted, and hunger. Our citicons will see them slivering and wet in the storm, or crouching under and homelessaness.

The Christmas scason should bring a brief happiness even to

tren.
The CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY gives for its best gifts a home to the street-children. Its own treasury is empty; but Fifty Dollars will send three homeiess children to homes in the

WORK OF THE YEAR.

There were during the past year in our use Ledging houses, 13,911 different boys and girls; 233,410 meals and 176,261 longings were supplied. In the 21 Day and 13 Evening Industrial Schools were 10,357 children, who were taught and partly fed and clothed; 4,026 were sent to good houses, mainly in the West, Total number under charge of the society during the year, 34,983. There have been 7,749 orphans in the longing-houses, and 1,126 were provided with homes.

46 Vesey st., N. Y.

Pictures and Fenmes.—Bargains at L. DUBERNET, 1,256

Broadway; branch of 15 West Third-st., formerly Amity-st.

rest-Unice Notice.—The FOREIGN MAILS or its west unding SATU IDDAY, Dec. 25, 1875, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 9 a. m., for Europe, per steamer Wisconsin via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY at 1830 a. m., for Europe per steamer Russia, via Queenstown; on TM URBDAY at 1130 per steamer Wiscand, via Prymouth an Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 12 m., inc Europe, per steamer Elysia, via Queenstown, and at 11 a. m., for France, per steamer steamer Percire, via Havro.